



1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)  
In English, en Español  
24 Hours/Day  
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<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv>

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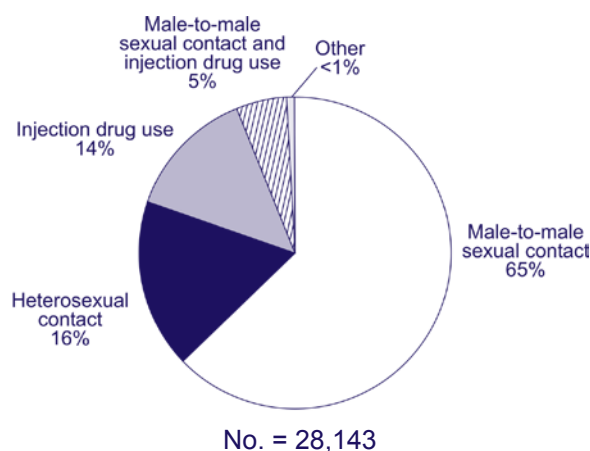
# A Glance at HIV/AIDS among Men Who Have Sex with Men

In the United States, HIV and AIDS have taken a heavy toll among men who have sex with men (MSM).

## STATISTICS

- AIDS has been diagnosed for more than half a million MSM.
- Almost 300,000 MSM with AIDS have died during the past 20 years.
- In the 35 areas with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting, half of all HIV infections (in men, women, and children) diagnosed during 2004 were in MSM.
- In the 35 areas with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting, almost 70% of HIV infections diagnosed for males during 2004 were in MSM.

**Transmission categories of male adults and adolescents given a diagnosis of HIV infection, 2004**



*Note.* Based on 35 areas with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting.

## RISK FACTORS

MSM are at high risk for HIV infection. The main ways MSM get HIV are by

- having sex partners who are HIV-positive
- not using a condom during anal sex
- sharing needles to inject drugs

## PREVENTION

MSM can help stop the spread of HIV.

- MSM should get tested. Knowing their HIV status will protect their health and the health of others. Sexually active MSM should get tested for HIV at least once a year.
- The surest way for MSM not to get HIV is not to have sex or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship in which both partners have been tested and are not infected.
- If MSM choose to have sex outside a steady relationship, they should always use a condom. These MSM should know their HIV status and that of their partner(s).
- If both partners are HIV-positive, they should use condoms to prevent other sexually transmitted infections and possible infection with a different strain of HIV.
- If MSM inject drugs, they should use clean needles and never share needles or works.

## A GLANCE AT HIV/AIDS AMONG MSM

For more information . . .

### **CDC HIV/AIDS**

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv>  
*CDC HIV/AIDS resources*

### **CDC-INFO**

1-800-232-4636  
*Information about personal risk and where to  
get an HIV test*

### **CDC National HIV Testing Resources**

<http://www.hivtest.org>  
*Location of HIV testing sites*

### **CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN)**

1-800-458-5231  
<http://www.cdcnpin.org>  
*CDC resources, technical assistance, and  
publications*

### **AIDSinfo**

1-800-448-0440  
<http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov>  
*Resources on HIV/AIDS treatment and  
clinical trials*